

ARMY BILL OF SENATE CAUSES DEBATE ALL DAY

Advocates of Federal Volunteer Provision of Measure Believe Section Has Been Saved in Senate by Narrow Margin

OTHER SENATORS WISH TO TALK

When Senate Recessed Yesterday No Vote Had Been Taken as One or Two Senators Still Desire to Be Heard

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Advocates of the federal volunteer provision of the senate army bill believed the section had been saved by a narrow margin, when the senate recessed tonight without having reached a vote on the Lee amendment to strike it out.

Debate on the volunteer provision lasted all day, champions of the national guard supporting the amendment occupying most of the time. In the closing hours, however, Senator Chamberlain vigorously defended the provision as vital to any military plan, and denounced attempts of national guard organizations to interfere with legislation.

"As surely as the sun rises tomorrow morning," Senator Williams said, "unless this country puts itself into a condition where it can resist and withstand bullying, we are going to be in trouble with the victor in this war, unless we surrender the positions we have taken and timely submit to the rule which the victor may lay down for immunity or disclaimer."

"Self preservation is the international code of belligerents," said Senator O'Gorman, who contended that rights of neutrals had been invaded by all of the warring European powers.

"And protests of neutrals only will be regarded," he added, "if backed by such power to enforce their demands."

"When this war is over," said Senator Chamberlain, "if we intend to demand indemnity for American lives and property destroyed, if we are going to demand any satisfaction, then we ought to be prepared to back all our demands by force of arms if necessary. And in what condition are we? We have not the power to enforce a single demand we have made."

Senator Williams declared that while increasing the army was important, enlarging the navy was of first importance.

The senator said he would vote to increase any bill, but favored such a navy by 1918 that it could meet and defeat any force that might be started against it.

"This war cannot last more than one or two years," he said, "if it

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EVIDENCE INCREASES THAT STEAMER SUSSEX WAS HIT BY TORPEDO

TO MUSTER OUT CALIFORNIA COMPANY

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 5.—Company L, Sixth Regiment, California National Guard, stationed here, will be mustered out, according to advices to Colonel Arthur S. Gates from C. W. Thomas, adjutant general of the state militia. Thomas states that the company fell far below the requirements of a recent inspection by Captain Buchanan of the regular army.

SAYS GERMANY IS NOW READY TO MAKE PEACE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHRISTIANIA, April 5.—(Via London, April 6.)—Germany is ready to make peace, and the chancellor has said officially that any reasonable peace proposal will be considered, said Dr. Michaelis, the new German ambassador to Norway, in a morning newspaper.

The newspapers, commenting on the ambassador's statement with regard to submarines, say that this seeks to allay the anti-German feeling which has been rapidly rising in Norway recently owing to the losses to Norwegian shipping.

The following editorial from a newspaper deleted by censors is characteristic of the utterances of other leading papers: "Germany in the past year, has received numerous notes from President Wilson. It is evident that she has no more fear of little Norway than of great America, and feels safe in her overhauls upon our small nation which only wants to live in peace. She may be making a mistake, however, for it may be of importance during the last desperate struggle whether neutral nations look with trust or spite towards Germany."

FOUNDATION MAKES REPORT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, April 5.—Activities of the Rockefeller Foundation in aiding the poor and unemployed during 1915, as well as its support of non-affiliated organizations, are set forth in a report made public here tonight. Payments made to the foundation to unaffiliated organizations exclusive of war relief, will total \$720,000, distributed over a period of eight months.

These items, it was said, are in addition to \$1,241,561 appropriated upon the designation of John D. Rockefeller and announced previously.

men, according to the announcement of Judge Willis. Judge Willis said he would not order a special venire.

Seven talesmen were excused for cause on challenge by either the defense or prosecution. All held opinions concerning the manner in which the Times building was destroyed, which disqualified them.

But few spectators were in court when the case was called.

All Reports Gathered From Abroad by State Department Tend to Show Activity of Submarines—No Word From Germany

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President Wilson tonight the situation growing out of the accumulation of evidence indicating that German submarines were responsible for the recent mariners disasters, in which the lives of American citizens have been lost or endangered.

Dispatches received today containing the reports of naval attaches at London and Paris regarding the explosion which damaged the British Steamer Sussex and other messages regarding the attacks upon the British Steamer Berwindale and the Bark Gevers, were before the president.

Secretary Lansing declined to divulge the contents of the dispatches. All reports from abroad have indicated that the evidence gathered by the attaches tended to prove that the Sussex was torpedoed. The secretary said, however, he did not think it advisable to discuss any of the information received until it was complete. So far no word has come from Germany in response to Ambassador Gerard's inquiry at the foreign office.

First official information regarding the attack upon the Bark Gevers was received by the state department today. It was in the form of a dispatch from Consul Frost at Queenstown, who reported that the vessel, carrying two Americans, had been sunk by shell fire after having received "ample warning," and that there were no casualties.

It became known during the day that the administration considers that the entire situation now hinges upon Germany's attitude in regard to the Sussex and other vessels about which inquiries have been made. The official view was represented as being that it is for Germany to demonstrate the value of promises given to the United States.

A graphic account of the wreck of the British steamer Sussex with the assertion that the vessel was deliberately torpedoed and without warning by an enemy submarine is contained in a report by Rear Admiral Grassett to the French General Staff made public here tonight.

The report, dated at Boulogne, March 29, says: "In conformity with your instructions, I proceeded to Boulogne, where I conducted an inquiry relative to the attack on the Sussex, on March 24 the Sussex, belonging to the State-Hulley Company and running the regular service between England and France, left Folkestone at 1.25 p. m. for Dieppe. This boat carried about 225 passengers of all nationalities, a great number of these being women and children as well as the Indian mails. This approximate figures is given by the captain according to the company there were 223 passengers. The officer in charge of the control of tickets was severely wounded and taken to Dover. He is not in a fit state to furnish particulars. She was not possessed of any armament. The crew consisted of 55 men.

"Suddenly, without the slightest warning, the captain, who was on the bridge saw before the port beam, some 50 metres away, the track of a torpedo. It was now 2.50 p. m. the time of the disaster being exactly registered by the stopping of the clocks on board the vessel. The second officer and deck officer who were on the bridge, also distinctly saw the torpedo.

ATTITUDE OF GERMANY IS SET FORTH CLEARLY

Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg Delivers Pronouncement on Status of Germany With Respect to the War

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BERLIN, April 5.—(By wireless to Sayville.)—When the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, arose today to deliver his pronouncement on the attitude of Germany with respect to the war, the Reichstag presented the aspect of former great days. All the members were present and the galleries were crowded.

Among the foreign diplomats were American Ambassador James W. Gerard; the Argentine minister, Dr. Luis Molina; the Dutch minister, Baron Gevers; and the Greek minister, N. G. Theodoris.

A hush of expectancy was upon the house when the chancellor began, but after his introductory words, he was interrupted by an outburst of applause and throughout his long speech, which was a notable one, he was listened to with rapt attention and was frequently greeted with cheering.

The chancellor reviewed the military situation and showed that throughout all the fighting Germany's progress had been steady and certain. He declared that Germany was at war only to preserve her existence and to hold back her enemies from the German frontiers. Germany had been threatened, he said, with annihilation, with partition of her realm, with destruction of her essential political and economic forces, and the answer to any suggestions of peace on the basis of Prussian military power was the German sword.

Germany had no aggressive aims against the American continent, and she was not fighting for new territory. The new Europe which would arise out of the war, he said, cannot resemble the past. Whatever it might be, it must be for the nations that inhabit it a land of peaceful labor.

"The peace which shall end this war shall be a lasting peace," the chancellor said. "Of the most important of the chancellor's utterances had to do with Belgium. Germany would never consent that Belgium should serve as a military or economic fortification against her, or that she should be a vessel of France and Great Britain.

"I have assurances that the Belgians would be permitted to work out the destiny corresponding to their natural life based on their geographical position and their national character. Though the remembrance of the war would still echo in Belgium, Germany would not allow that to be a new source of war.

"The chancellor outlined what Germany wished that Europe should be in the future. "This new Europe," she said, in many respects cannot resemble the past. The blood which has been shed never will be repaid and the wealth which has been destroyed can only slowly be replaced. But however this Europe may be, it must be for the nations that inhabit it a land of peaceful labor. The peace which shall end this war shall be a lasting peace. It must not bear the taint of new wars, but must provide for all peaceful arrangements of European questions.

BELIEVE CAPTURE OF VILLA ACCOMPLISHED WITHIN THREE DAYS

General Gutierrez Reports Wounded Bandits Confirm Story of Villa's Condition—May Be Doubling Back to Mountains

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

TORREON, April 5.—General Luis Gutierrez reported to General Trevino tonight that he is very hopeful that General Cavazos will capture Villa and the remnants of his men during the next three days. Lagging and wounded Villista prisoners confirm Villa's wounded condition.

Gutierrez thinks that Villa will now try to double toward the western mountains when he finds the road south strongly held. General Matias Ramos reports that he had a fight at Santos Torales, between Torreón and San Pedro with a band of twenty-three robbers of whom only three escaped alive.

Gavira Says Villa Wounded EL PASO, April 5.—The story that Francisco Villa is wounded and that his capture is imminent was asserted again tonight by General Gavira, the Carrancista commander at Juarez.

General Gavira made public a telegram which he said he had received from General Britton at Madras stating positively that the bandit had been shot and was in hiding somewhere between Bachiniva and Satevo.

The message is confirmatory of reports from American headquarters that Villa was definitely located heading toward Satevo. While the story that he is wounded is still accepted here with considerable reserve, it is pointed out that several days have elapsed since the fugitive was reported in the neighborhood of Satevo, on his way to Parral, and that nothing has been heard since of his movements.

Funston Gets Trucks SAN ANTONIO, April 5.—General Funston was advised by the war department today that his request for more automobile trucks had been granted and while the addition of 108 more trucks to those already carrying supplies along the line of communication to the troops in Mexico will serve to relieve the situation, staff officers here still regarded the use of railroads from El Paso as essential to the success of the campaign against Villa.

No reports from General Pershing as to operations south of Nacimipa were received and officers here are lacking details of the skirmish between Colonel Brown's cavalry and Villa's men on April 1.

Soldiers Need Clothes

COLUMBIA, April 5.—Three weeks of man hunting through the desert and mountains of Chihuahua has totally changed the physical appearance of the smart cavalrymen who crossed the border under Colonel George A. Dodd near Culberson's ranch. A vivid picture of the soldiers as they were four days ago was brought to Columbia today in the arrival from the front of a truck train which carried supplies to Colonel Dodd's command.

NEGRO IS SHOT; JURY SAYS SUICIDE

ST. CHARLES, Mo., April 5.—Lafayette Chandler, a negro farmhand who Tuesday night shot and fatally wounded Sheriff John H. Dierker, when Dierker and others attempted to arrest him, was shot and killed this afternoon. Sheriff Dierker, who was married six weeks ago, died soon after the negro was slain. Deputy Sheriff Oquardt, who was wounded by the negro at the same time Dierker was shot, is expected to recover. A coroner's jury tonight returned a verdict that Chandler committed suicide.

CALLES PLANS MOVES AGAINST YAQUI INDIANS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Ariz., April 5.—General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora and commander of the troops operating in the Yaqui valley, returned to Hermosillo today after a brief visit to Guaymas and vicinity, according to a telegram received from Hermosillo by A. S. Moreno, acting consul. General Calles expects to return to Agua Prieta in a few days to inspect troop conditions in the eastern part of the states.

A dispatch from Nogales tonight said General Calles is placing his men with a view of beginning active operations against the Indians. Reports from the Yaqui valley stated that the Indians are reported to be gathering in force, but no news of outrages has been received.

The seemingly complex troop movements of the last three weeks in Sonora were explained tonight by Acting General Moreno and others by the statement that General Calles has taken his own forces into the Yaqui valley while the forces formerly operating there have moved north and east.

General Severino Tabuena and 1,000 infantrymen who left Mazatlán several weeks ago on a trip to Mazatlan, are said to have reached Sonora by rail and are now reported to be marching northward from Tonich toward Chihuahua.

General Arnulfo Gomez left Fronteras yesterday from Colonia Morelos, the base of operations for the cavalry forces guarding the Chihuahua mountain passes to prevent Villa or any of his men from entering the state, Moreno said.

FIFTH JUMP FOR GASOLINE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The price of gasoline took its fifth jump in five months today when the Standard Oil company announced that beginning tomorrow the price of the product would be advanced one cent or to 19 cents a gallon. A year ago gasoline was selling in San Francisco for 12 cents a gallon. It had advanced to 14 cents in November, 1915. The explanation offered by the producers for the rise is that gasoline "is worth more and costs more to make." The advance, according to the Standard Oil announcement, will be effective "at all points and on all deliveries."

URGE PASSAGE OF KENT BILL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Passage of the Kent bill for creation of a federal bureau of national forests was urged before the house public lands committee today by Stephen Mathes, assistant to the secretary of the interior, J. Horace McFarland, and Richard E. Watson, of the National Civic Association, and other speakers.

INFANTRY ON WESTERN FRONT IS INACTIVE

Along Much Disputed Sectors Around Verdun on Activity Has Been Intermittent Bombardment Near Douaumont and Vaux

FRENCH RETAKE SOME LOST POSITIONS

Germans Attacking Russian Positions Have Nowhere on Eastern Front Been Able to Penetrate the Russian Line

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

For a moment the infantry on both sides is quiet everywhere along the western front in France. Along the much disputed sectors around Verdun the only activity has been an intermittent bombardment in the region of Douaumont and Vaux. This calm follows a successful offensive undertaken by the French, in which they recaptured some of their lost ground and drove the Germans back.

On the eastern line the Germans have taken up the offensive, and are attacking heavily with infantry and artillery the Russian positions. Unofficial advices from Petrograd say, however, that the Germans nowhere have been able to penetrate the Russian line in frontal attacks.

The Italians and Austrians are continuing their operations along the Austro-Italian front, but no important changes in positions have occurred. The Russians are successfully operating against the Turks in the Caucasus and Persian regions.

Berlin reports the loss during March of fourteen German aeroplanes and of forty-four British and French machines. Thirty-eight of the latter were brought to earth in air combats, according to Berlin.

A British patrol boat has picked up off the Canary islands the Brazilian steamer Souda de Gama, found from Para, Brazil, for New York, with a cargo of rubber. As the steamer was several thousand miles off of her course, the British are inclined to the belief that she was attempting to run the blockade.

Zeppelin on North Coast

LONDON, April 5.—A Zeppelin attacked the northeast coast of England at 5.50 a. m. Wednesday night, but was driven off by the anti-aircraft defenses. The official announcement says that some bombs were dropped, but there is no information yet as to the casualties or damage.

The capture of Umm-El-Hemma, which is on the Tigris about twenty miles down stream from Kut-El-Amara, is the most important news from this theater in some time, and is regarded here as giving promise of the early relief of General Townshend's force, which has been hedged in since the first week of December. Umm-El-Hemma is a strong position of an important bend of the river, and is said to be the last serious barrier to the relief of General Townshend, although two or three less strong positions are still to be overcome before Kut-El-Amara is reached.

SEVEN JURORS CHOSEN IN THE OPENING DAY OF CAPLAN TRIAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LOS ANGELES, April 5.—The trial of David Caplan, alleged dynamiter of the Times building, who is charged with murder, moved along swiftly after its opening today. Seven prospective jurors having been passed temporarily when court adjourned until tomorrow. Attorneys and spectators commented on the contrast between the opening of Caplan's trial and that of Matthew A. Schmidt, tried and convicted on a similar charge, and in whose case nearly a week elapsed last October before as many temporary jurors were obtained.

Judge Frank E. Willis formally admitted Attorney Jacob Margolis of Pittsburg, to practice in the superior court. This was done after court adjourned and with the consent of District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine. Attorney Margolis sat with Attorney Nathan C. Coghlan of San Francisco at Caplan's side throughout today's session. Examination for the defense of talesmen was conducted altogether by Attorney Coghlan.

If Word Would Save, Would Not Utter It, Says Dr. Waite

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, April 5.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, in a talk with newspaper men at Bellevue hospital today, expressed regret for the death of his father-in-law, John E. Beck, of Grand Rapids, whose murder he has confessed, and declared that he was ready "to pay the price." He also said he had no accomplices in the crime.

REACH AGREEMENT ON FIXING PRICES ON NECESSARIES OF LIFE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MEXICO CITY, April 5.—An agreement was reached tonight between representatives of the Commercial Association and military headquarters over the matter of fixing prices on the necessities of life. It was agreed that a maximum exchange rate should be used as a basis of calculating prices at the rate of twenty paper pesos for one dollar gold.

A committee, composed of two merchants, two members of the general staff and the provost marshal, will make inspection trips to see that the agreement is enforced. The agreement will be binding for thirty days and it is believed here will relieve the tense situation. General Carranza tonight issued a decree authorizing that a reserve fund of \$50,000,000 gold be constituted to guarantee the present paper issue. The fund is to become immediately available by transfer of \$10,000,000 in specie from the national treasury and will be completed by the use of all the gold which will be received from the sale of public lands, from mining tax receipts and from a sum of \$20,000,000 gold to be obtained by mortgage of public lands. The fund will be used exclusively for the redemption of the present paper money.

May Remove Only Those Connected With Military

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Great Britain's reply to the representations of the United States regarding the 28 Germans who were removed by a British cruiser from the American steamship China, near Shanghai recently, is understood to make it clear that the assertion of the rights to remove subjects of an enemy country from a neutral ship on the high seas is limited strictly to persons who form part of the military establishment of the enemy. Publication of the British note, which reached the state department yesterday has been delayed on account of some obscure passages in the cabled text. It is said, however, that it gives assurances that if investigation shows that there are among the men removed any who are not part of the German army or navy they will be released. The contention is that there is nothing inconsistent in this attitude with that assumed by the British government in the famous Mason and Slidell case arising during the Civil war, when the two Confederate commissioners were removed by a Federal warship from the British liner Trent.